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author's own words, that "all mental and vital phenomena whatsoever are a unity of involutive, dissolutive, and evolutive passions." The discussion unfortunately adopts as one of its major premises some very questionable psychological data (p. 23). To the extent of its dependence upon that evidence it is consequently invalidated as an argument. There are frequent liberties in style, and even lapses in grammar, that more careful proofreading would have corrected. These errors in the pleading by no means throw the case out of court. People who can see no force in thought which does not bear the trademark of the schools would give the book short shrift. Those who are more concerned about matter than manner will find in it something making toward confirmation of ideas which are distinctive marks of modern philosophy.

A. W. S.

Reconstruction in Mississippi. By JAMES WILFORD GARNER, PH.M.,
Fellow in Columbia University, New York, and Member
of the Mississippi Historical Society. The Macmillan Co.
Pp. xiii + 422.

THE author is doubtless right that "a thorough study of the actual working out of reconstruction in its different relations and activities in any one of the southern states will be of some value to the general student of American history, for, after all, the process and results in one state were essentially the same in all." It is to be hoped, however, that this pioneer attempt to report the facts of the period in one state will not discourage trained historical students from similar work for other states. The specimen before us deserves emphatic praise, but our sense of its value will probably be in direct proportion to our appreciation of the demand for more of the same sort. It is hardly to be assumed that the first word about a subject of so much controversy can also be the last. It is true, as the writer claims, that a southern man is at a certain advantage in understanding the local problem, which reconstruction attempted to solve. At the same time, it is a foregone conclusion that the whole view will be distorted if reconstruction be judged by local standards chiefly. The present writer seems to approach his task in the proper judicial spirit, and he does not lapse from candor and fairness. At the same time, it may be urged that the correct point of view for estimate of the reconstruction process is not local, but national. It may turn out that such local surveys as this will simply afford the necessary fore-studies, to be correlated with

consideration of the larger national situation in which reconstruction was an incident. While we cannot, therefore, encourage the author's hope that the judgment expressed or implied in his essay are final, we welcome the book as a highly commendable historical study.

A. W. S.

Le Socialisme sans Doctrines. La question agraire et la question ouvrière en Australie et Nouvelle-Zélande. Par ALBERT MÉTIN, Agrégé de l'Université, Professeur à l'École municipale Lavoisier. Paris: Félix Alcan. Pp. iii + 278.

PEOPLE who are interested in improving social conditions have of late watched Australasia with growing interest. I suspect that too high estimate is placed upon the value of experience in these colonies. Whatever it may tend to prove for the world in general must be discounted by reckoning difference of circumstance. When the necessary deductions are made, it is questionable whether anything is left that has not been shown elsewhere. The fact remains, however, that Australasian democracy, if we may speak of it as though it were of a single type, exhibits accidents that are worth watching. M. Métin spent eighteen months in a tour around the world. His observations in Australia and New Zealand furnish the setting for the material for this volume, in which he has included studies from many sources. He seems to express, not only a fact, but in some measure his own approval of the fact, when he speaks of "these countries in which the state has set limits to the right of property, has instituted the eight-hour day, the minimum wage, compulsory arbitration, with many other measures which have given the English antipodean colonies the surname Paradise of Workingmen." The book is a valuable addition to the literature of the subject.

A. W. S.

Industrial Evolution. By CARL BÜCHER, Professor of Political Economy, University of Leipzig. Translated from the third German edition by S. Morley Wickett, Ph.D., Lecturer on Political Economy and Statistics, University of Toronto. Henry Holt & Co. Pp. xiii + 393.

THE author and his works are so well known to those of our readers who keep in touch with economic thought that extended notice of the present volume would be superfluous. Enough that the lectures